

Dr. W. Markoe Killed by Maniac in St. George's; Dr. C. E. Brewer, Fired Upon, Captures Assassin

Chaos Grips China as Big Powers Wait

U. S., Britain and France
Must Furnish Republic
Protection or Japanese
Will, Writer Warns

Trusteeship Over Finances Needed

With Practically No Gov-
ernment, Nipponese Are
Fast Gaining Control

Governor of Another Mexican State Joins Obregon Revolt; Levies Funds

MEXICO CITY, April 18.—A revolt in the State of Michoacan, engineered by General Pasqual Ortiz Rubio, Governor of the state and a strong supporter of General Alvaro Obregon, is announced in the government's second war bulletin issued early to-day. Governor Rubio, the bulletin states, has fled from Morelia, the state capital, to the hills with 100 men, accompanied by Major Jesus Millan, with a command of fifty men.

Governor Rubio, the bulletin says, has taken with him the contents of the state treasury. It adds that General Neiro has arrived at Morelia to take charge of military operations there and that a detachment of state troops had left the capital for Acambaro to pursue the outlaw Governor. The revolt is considered by the government merely a local uprising. The remainder of the state is reported to be quiet.

A dispatch to "El Universal" from its correspondent at Morelia states that General Obregon is in that town. It is stated that he is in open revolt. This is not confirmed officially, however.

200 Are Caught Rebels Menace In Bridgeport Carranza on Red Light Raid Three Sides

Woman Is Expected to
Make Disclosures in City
Court To-day Involving
Nine Police Officials

May Clear Murder Mystery

Detectives Imported by the
Mayor Make Arrests Over
Head of Department

By Nathaniel Peffer
Special Correspondent of The Tribune

PEKING, China, March 10.—The hopelessness that has paralyzed this capital since the last year of the European war remains without sign of relief, either from within China itself or from the Western powers. The confident expectation that peace in Europe would bring a re-ordering in the Far East, at least a restatement of the positions of Europe, Japan and America, has proved abortive. The powers are still floundering in opportunism, as they have since the overthrow of the Manchus in 1911 changed China's world status. Meanwhile, there is drift further and further into disintegration.

This much can be said without qualification: from within China itself there is no hope, either at present or in the immediate future, for any basic improvement, for anything that will re-establish its stability and provide a foundation for reconstruction. The utter political bankruptcy of this country is almost beyond description.

Government there is almost none. What there is, is worse than none. There is a President who sits in his palace on the edge of the Lotus Lake, in the once Forbidden City, making verses in the classic Tenth Century manner for consolation. Little else is given him to do. Little else is in his power to do. There is a Parliament, which practically never meets, literally never considers anything and draws in addition to its salary a subsidy of several hundred dollars a month a member from the Militarist party known as the Anfu Club. The subsidy is drawn from the government treasury by the Militarist party by virtue of the Militarist party's power to dictate to the treasury or any other branch of the government. There is a Premier, a few weeks, each remaining so long as he does nothing to offend the Militarist party. There is a Cabinet whose posts are now filled and now unfilled, and whether filled or unfilled is immaterial, for the ties of their occupants are limited to doing the Militarist's bidding.

Government Vested in Army Chieftains

Such government as there is is vested in the army chieftains scattered about the country as provincial governors, small satraps subject to no law or control but their own will, financial interests and political affiliations. The majority of these are banded in the Anfu Club, the leader and dominant personality of which is General Hu Sheng, who is known as "Little Hu." A military man of arrogant temper, indomitable will, unlimited ambition and equal unscrupulousness, "Little Hu" cares very little for the dictatorial of China, his power being second only to that wielded by Yuan Shih-kai in the years before his death. He is the real power behind the scenes of China. It dictates the making and unmaking of cabinets, it raises and disposes armies, it lays down foreign policy, it contracts loans by its own authority, no check but its own. Japan it may be more accurate to say to the Japanese military bureaucracy. This is the organization through which Japan has made its deep penetrations into China in the last three years. It was with its members in official position that Japan contracted the series of loans by which it obtained a mortgage on so much of the wealth of North China. It was with the money obtained thereby that the Anfu Club recruited and equipped the armies that gave it the control of the government. And since that control is complete and the control of the Anfu Club by Japan in turn is so complete the dominance of Japan in Peking also is well-nigh complete.

Troops Dominated by Japanese

It is no exaggeration to say domination. There is not an important division of troops in North China that is not liberally sprinkled with Japanese officers. There is no meeting of the General Staff of the Chinese army that is not attended by the Japanese Military Attaché in Peking, Colonel Benzel. It is understood that at many of these meetings he presides. And when "Little Hu" went to Outer Mongolia a few weeks ago to compel the cancellation of Outer Mongolia's autonomy in favor of China, thus putting that vast and rich territory into the power and the disposal of the Anfu Club, he was accompanied by at least one Japanese officer.

Politically, there is only one activity diligently and effectively prosecuted in Peking—corruption. The open and unashamed looting of the public funds of what is called the Republic of China has ceased to scandalize. It has become so normal as to be taken for granted. Men who a few years ago held minor posts, lived in small houses and went to their offices in donkey carts, now have imposing residences, a dozen or more cars, extensive

Rail Strike History Now, Say Officials

Passenger Schedules Re-
sumed in Full and
Freight Conditions Are
Improving Rapidly

Majority of Men On Strike Return

Newcomers Being Taken
On to Fill Places of
Those Remaining Out

The unauthorized strike of trainmen in and around New York, according to railroad officials, is a thing of the past, at least so far as the passenger service is concerned.

With the expiration of the railroad's ultimatum at noon yesterday, the company managers announced that by far the greater percentage of the strikers had reported for duty and that the places of the comparatively small number that had failed to show up were being permanently filled with new men.

With one exception, service on the lines running in and out of New York will be virtually normal this morning.

What appeared to be the final blow to the local railroad movement was dealt by the 1,100 firemen of the Lackawanna, who yesterday bolted from a meeting of the bitter-enders in the City Hall in Hoboken and voted to return to work.

The first Erie passenger train manned by its regular crew to reach Jersey City from Port Jervis, N. Y., arrived last night. Thomas P. Davis, its fireman, is chairman of the Port Jervis Local of Firemen and Enginemen. He said he had been trying for a week to get the men to return to work, but they refused to listen to him.

Freight Still Delayed

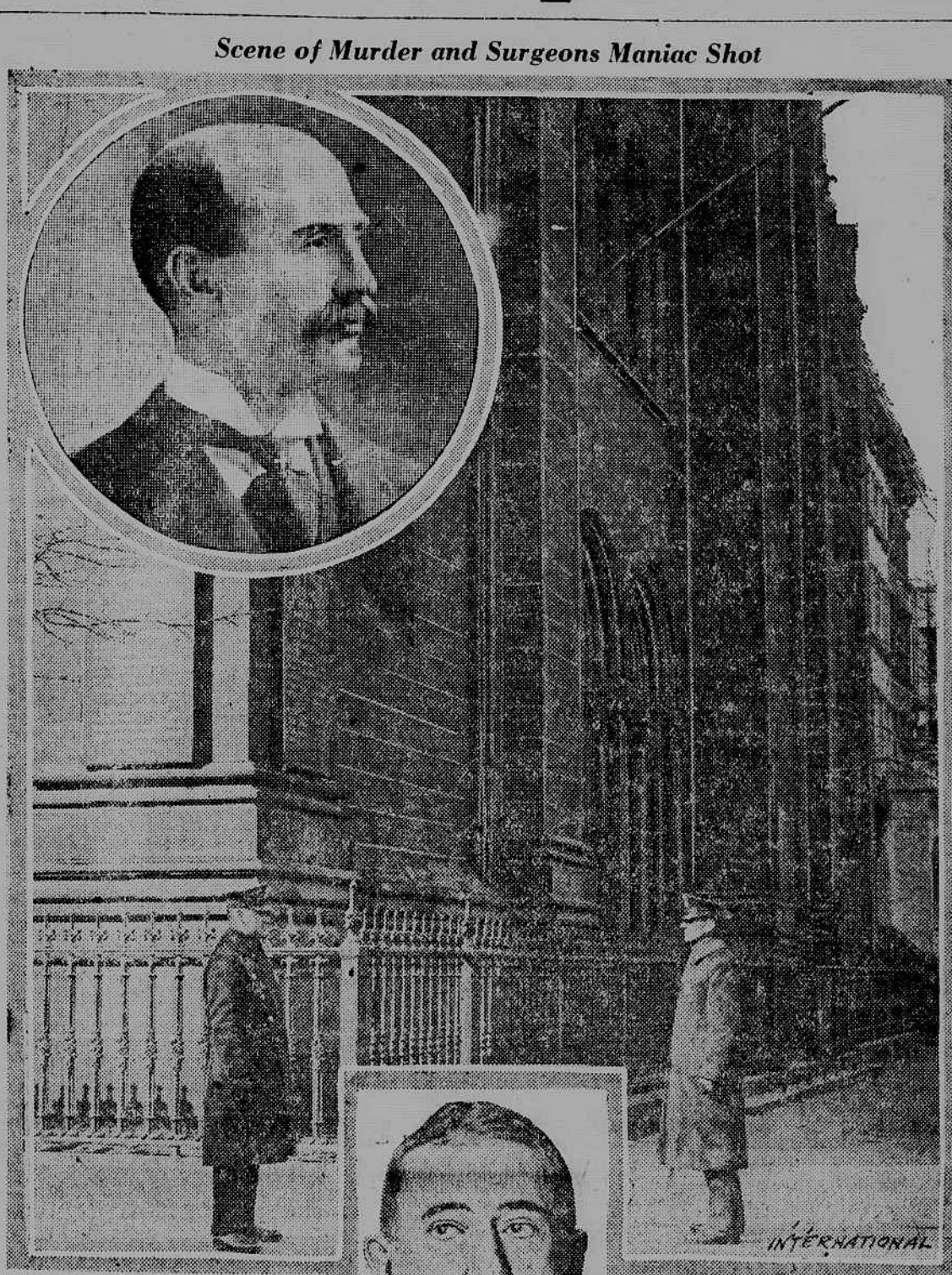
On top of this came reports that all the men at Buffalo, Toledo, Ashland and a large number of those out at Cleveland had decided to return to work. These men go back under the same conditions which existed before the walk-out, the adjustment of wage schedules and hours of work being left to the Railroad Labor Board.

Recognition of the new yardmen's association was not made in the terms, and the local branches of the organization at these places will pass out of existence.

It was said the men still out are chiefly switchmen of freight yards and that while excellent progress is being made in moving freight out of nearly all the yards, it will be some time before this phase of the trouble is cleared up.

Strikers who apply for work from now on, if the railroad see fit to re-employ them, will be received as individuals without seniority rights and will have to take pot luck.

The on dark spot in the day's developments was the lack of information from the Hudson tube officials, who refused to say when the tunnels will resume service. Considerable ill feeling was exhibited among the commuters in New Jersey because of the apparent inaction of the tube managers, and there was talk of calling in the National Union of Public Employees to restore some sort of service.



Lift Strikers To Attack Wall Street To-day

3,500 Men and Women, by
Mass Picketing, to Urge
Operators to Quit Posts
in the Financial District

More than 3,500 striking elevator operators, men and women, will invade lower Manhattan, and especially the financial district, this morning in an effort to tie up completely the elevator service in the district. The strikers will work in groups of 100, fifty on each side of a street, and will enter buildings in groups of twenty-five, each under a captain, to prevail upon loyal elevator operators to quit their posts.

This plan of campaign was devised yesterday at an all-day meeting of strikers in Stuyvesant Casino, 140 Second Avenue. The meeting continued from 9 o'clock in the morning until 5 o'clock in the afternoon and was addressed by leaders of the strike, among them James E. Roach, organizer of the American Federation of Labor, representing Samuel Gompers; Thomas J. McGill, president of the Elevator Starters' Union; William C. Clancy, chairman of the ways and means committee of the union, and Frederick Peterson, vice-president of the union, and others.

All speakers urged the strikers to remain firm and expressed confidence that the strike would end in victory. President McGill, who is an employee of the city and has been suspended by the Board of Public Works, said that the strikers were determined to win. He said that the strikers were determined to win. He said that the strikers were determined to win.

The strikers' pickets will be on Wall Street, said one leader. We are going to tie up every elevator in that district. We are not disturbed by the employment of substitutes, volunteers and strikebreakers in general. Our demands are not excessive. We are asking for a living wage. Our men and women are determined to stick to the end.

We urge you especially not to get into any scraps with any strikebreakers or officials of buildings," President McGill told the strikers.

He has been informed that many strikebreakers have been supplied with blackjacks to prevent you from attacking them. There need be no attacks. We only want you to get inside of the buildings and urge the men and women still at work to follow us. Don't allow yourselves to be drawn into any disorder.

Virtually normal service in all the large buildings of the financial district is expected this morning by the Building Managers and Owners' Association. At the Equitable Building, forty-five of the sixty-three elevators will be operated by students of New York University. It is expected, also, that hundreds of additional substitutes will be at work on elevators that have been idle since the strike was called.

Son-in-Law Of Morgan Is Shot At

After Killing Surgeon,
Slayer Fires at Herbert
Satterlee, Bullet Just
Grazing His Face

Services Continue During Shooting

Victim Slain by Tramp
Printer He Never Saw
as He Takes Offering

Precisely as on other Sunday mornings since St. George's Protestant Episcopal Church was built in 1811, Stuyvesant Park echoed yesterday to the voices of the choir singing an offertory anthem. Dr. Karl Reiland, the rector, his sermon finished, had left the quartered oak pulpit that is a memorial to the late J. P. Morgan, and passed behind the chancel rail.

The vestrymen were moving down the tile-floored aisles with the silver collection plates. In the south aisle were Herbert Satterlee and Dr. James W. Markoe, one the son-in-law and the other the physician and friend of the late Mr. Morgan. As Dr. Markoe bent to present the plate to the occupants of the red plush cushioned, oaken pew, twelfth from the rear, a shabby, round-shouldered little man who was seated there drew a revolver, instead of the expected contribution, and shot the physician in the head.

Falls to Floor Dead

At first the report of the exploding cartridge and the sight and smell of powder startled only those near by. The organist, C. L. Safford, continued to play, and the choir to sing, but Dr. Markoe crumpled to the floor, dead. The collection salver fell from his hand with a crash, and gold and silver coins rolled in all directions. The murderer crowded past the nervous worshiper who sat between him and the aisle and started for the door. Many in the congregation rose to their feet, but the choir continued to sing. Dr. Reiland, his black cassock held high, hurried from the chancel to the side of the dead vestryman.

Mr. Satterlee, who had reached the end of his side of the aisle before the shot was fired, stood directly in the path of the rapidly walking assassin, his collection plate held before his chest. The man fired directly at him, the bullet grazing Mr. Satterlee's beard and burying itself in the paneling just above the heads of other worshippers.

Fires on Parish Sexton

Another shot was fired at two men who stood between the slayer and the door. Both dropped to the floor and the bullet chipped a bit of stone from the front wall near the rector's collection box. One of the men on the floor was John C. Tiedman, sexton and undertaker of the church. He also is superintendent of the many buildings owned by the parish. His bald head was speckled with black powder burns from the revolver. The other man was his assistant, William Miller.

When they scrambled to their feet, the man had fled, and before they could turn to pursue they were passed by two others of the vestry, Dr. George E. Brewer and William Fellows Morgan, president of the Merchants' Association.

Dr. Brewer passed only a second on the stone steps of the church to locate the fleeing assassin, and when he saw him running across the grass of Stuyvesant Park he shouted "Stop him!" and took up the pursuit.

A few idlers in the park fell in behind Dr. Brewer, but the waving revolver in the hand of the fugitive prevented them from putting any heart into their chase. At the Fifteenth Street entrance to the high iron fence enclosed grass plot several men unintentionally blocked the way of the murderer. Dr. Brewer leaped on him, grasping the wrist of the hand holding the pistol.

Captured by Dr. Brewer

The vestryman twisted the man's arm downward. There was another shot. The revolver fell to the grass and the man from the church, including his arms out in token of surrender.

"Shoot me; kill me now," he said in a high-pitched voice with a "cockney accent. He was seized by several men from the church, including William Fellows Morgan, J. Morgan Jones, a church usher, and several other men of the congregation.

Dr. Brewer was probing along the inside of his right thigh where a bullet had grazed his skin. A policeman, William J. Burns, of the 22d Station, came running up, and Dr. Brewer was covering in fear of his captor.

Across the park, in the doorway of the brownstone church, appeared a group of hatless men. They bore the body of Dr. Markoe. In sight of the

Special Dispatch to The Tribune

BRIDGEPORT, Conn., April 18.—Held without bail in the Bridgeport jail, Mary Wilson, one of the women arrested in the big vice raid last night, in which more than 200 gamblers and habitués of disorderly houses were taken into custody, is expected to make disclosures in City Court to-day involving at least nine police officials.

Mayor Clifford B. Wilson, who brought 200 private detectives from New York to conduct the raid, declares vice of every nature must end in Bridgeport.

Detectives armed with axes visited thirty alleged gambling places, and in many instances broke down the doors. The raid so far has brought to light the following facts:

A vice trust has existed in Bridgeport for months which not only trafficked in women but also is alleged to have committed murder for small cause. Two recent murders, one of a young woman and one of a wealthy Italian café owner, are laid to the vice trust.

Bridgeport police are charged with being cognizant of the vice conditions and with accepting hush money for the protection of vice.

The old red light district has been in active operation, although ostensibly supposed to be closed.

Sale of liquor has been open in the city, illicit stills have been in operation and the police are charged with having failed to put a stop to violations of the prohibition amendment when these violations were called to their attention.

Eight large gambling houses are said to have been allowed to exist in the business section of the city.

Fifteen houses of ill fame are alleged to have been running within a radius of five blocks of the principal business corner.

The detectives who made the arrests last night and this morning assert they have evidence to show that twelve members of the vice trust have kept in bondage twenty-eight young women, many of whom feared to escape because they knew what had happened to others who had made the attempt.

Three of the twelve men under arrest will be arraigned in court Monday morning on charges of having murdered a young woman whose body was found in Power House Creek, weighted with stones and wrapped in a man's raincoat. This woman was murdered, the detectives say, because she gave information to the police.

One of the places raided last night, in which several arrests were made, was the Roma café, the proprietor of which, Vito Lamonica, was murdered two weeks ago.

Rebels Believed With Obregon

Obregon's next move was reported in Mexico City dispatches last night to have been to Morelia.

Organizing his rebel forces as he goes, Obregon possibly may be reported in subsequent dispatches in the State of Jalisco, which is immediately west of Michoacan and bordering on the west coast. Jalisco is noted for its rebel bandits, who have stopped in its intensely rich mining and agricultural activities in that state for the last two years. It is regarded as highly possible by observers of the Mexican situation here that Obregon already has lined up the rebel factions in Jalisco and that open revolution may be the order there within the next few days.

Once in control of Jalisco, very little stands in the way of the Obregonista forces marching straight up the coast to join hands with the Sonora army now fighting its way southward through Sinaloa. With this accomplishment, Obregon would have the entire coast of Mexico under his control.

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Off to Washington

The last stronghold of the strikers is now Grand View, Jersey City, where Edward McGill, chairman of the executive committee of the outlaws, hanged his fast dwindling followers and then left for Washington. He is expected to arrive there with a band of one hundred assistants, where he says he expects "to tell the whole truth" to the new Railroad Board when it convenes this morning.

In another part of the hall were Timothy Shea, of the firemen and enginemen's brotherhood, and L. G. Griffing, of the engineers, who expect to testify before the board.

The firemen of the Lackawanna decided to return to work upon the urgent pleadings of the engineers of this line, who had voted to go back the night before. The men were attending a meeting of strikers on the top floor of the Hoboken City Hall, and when the body as a whole refused to return the firemen left and in another part of the building they balloted to return.

The Lackawanna thereupon announced that service on its system this morning will be normal and that freight trains will be run on a day-to-day basis.

(Continued on page three)

Dry Agent Seizes Waiters in Jack's

Two Are Charged With
Selling Cocktail
Whisky in a Flask

William Yasselli, a prohibition enforcement agent, decided yesterday after church that it was a fine afternoon and he'd go out and get some drinks and waiters, the etiquette of enforcing prohibition demanding that one get the drinks first and the waiters afterward.

So Mr. Yasselli dropped in at Jack's, at 761 Sixth Avenue, and remarked to Michael Hoolihan, one of Jack's waiters, that he felt like a dry Martini. Not knowing who Mr. Yasselli was, Hoolihan, instead of telling him that was the way he looked, went, Mr. Yasselli said, and got him a dry Martini, for which he accepted \$2. Mr. Yasselli contemplated the dry Martini and said it made him feel like a half pint of whisky in a flask.

The obliging Hoolihan, he said, went and told Harry Perrin, Jack's head waiter, who brought a half pint of whisky in a flask and accepted \$4. Mr. Yasselli looked at the dry Martini and the half pint of whisky and said they made him feel like a prohibition enforcement agent and he believed he'd arrest Hoolihan and Perrin, which he did, then and there.

They were released on bail at the West Forty-seventh Street police station and Mr. Yasselli, not satisfied even with a head waiter from Jack's, linked arms with Robert Quinn, another prohibition agent, and entered into Moore's Restaurant at 216 West Forty-sixth Street, where their diagnosis that they felt like two Scotch highballs landed Roland Hunt, another waiter, in their net. He was released in bail also.

18 Million a Day Is Cost Of Running Government

Expenditures for First Nine
Months of Fiscal Year Were
\$5,000,000,000

WASHINGTON, April 18.—It cost \$5,028,176,000 to run the government for the first nine months of the fiscal year, and, taking this as an average, the government is spending \$18,000,000 a day to run the government.

Further appropriations by Congress and the soldier bonus, which is estimated will cost the government \$1,000,000,000, are not included. Last December Administration, \$77,500,000; Navy Department, \$621,364,000; Shipping Board, \$433,100,000, and interest on the public debt, \$684,423,000. Congress has spent for its own maintenance \$19,809,000 and the executive offices cost \$6,177,000.

French Troops Land at Mersina

Turks Destroy Armenian
Covering Force
at Asia Minor Port

CONSTANTINOPLE, April 18 (By The Associated Press).—A French cruiser landed three battalions of infantry, some batteries and cavalry at Mersina, Asia Minor, on April 14, according to an official communication issued by Mustafa Kemal Pasha, leader of the Nationalist government. Armenian volunteers covered the landing, but, says the communication, were destroyed, and the French were unable to advance further than the protection of their naval guns.

Reports reaching Constantinople say that communications between Mersina and Adana, thirty-six miles distant, have been discontinued for several days.

The government proposes to fight the Nationalists by sending bands of adherents into various sections of Anatolia to stir up support for the Sultan. One thousand men already have been dispatched to Pandemonia to aid Anzevour Pasha in his battle against Mustafa Kemal Pasha. Others shortly will go to Trebizond and Samsun.

The government has abandoned plans for a general mobilization and now is trying voluntary enlistment. A \$30 monthly wage is being offered volunteers, which is about 100 times the amount received by soldiers before the armistice.

Great difficulty is being experienced in the distribution throughout Anatolia of mandates ordering the slaughter of rebels, because the Nationalists are largely in control. Airplanes, however, are being used to scatter the documents where it is believed they will induce the Mahometans to support the Sultan.

The period within which the rebels may return to fealty to the government has been extended to seven days after the mandate appears.

The Nationalists in Anatolia have eliminated the Sultan's name from their prayers, substituting that of Prince Dje al Eddine Pasha.

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Two Ships in Distress
Send Wireless for Aid

E. H. Morse Bound for Genoa
and the William O'Brien
for Rotterdam in Peril

Distress calls from two vessels, each outbound from New York, were received by radio last night. Both ships reported they were fast filling with water. Assistance was rushed to them.

The first S. O. S. was received from the freighter E. A. Morse, which steamed for Genoa two days ago. It said: "We have no steam; are filling rapidly." She was then 280 miles south-east of New York.

We may be able to keep afloat for two or three hours," ran a later radio from the Morse. The Acushnet, a Coast Guard cutter, and the San Mateo, bound from Boston to the West Indies, headed for the disabled craft.

The wooden steamer William O'Brien, three days from New York, bound for Rotterdam, wireless from a position about 500 miles east of Philadelphia: "Hatch covers off; taking water rapidly. Please stand by."

The O'Brien is of 3,143 tons. The Morse is of 5,000 tons, belongs to the United States Shipping Board, is operated by the Union Transportation Company and commanded by Captain Wilson.

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